

MAILS.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAIL |
|---|---|---------------------------------|
| NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG | "PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" Capt. E. Malchow | WEDNESDAY, Noon, 27th January. |
| MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, DRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE | "PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lenz | THURSDAY, 5 P.M., 28th January. |
| SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA | "PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD" Capt. H. Korchner | About THURSDAY, 28th January. |
| KUDAT and SANDAKAN | "BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill | Beginning of February. |

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

| FOR | STEAMERS | CAPTAINS | TO SAIL ON |
|---|------------|------------|----------------------|
| SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, MARSEILLES, via PORTS | SALAZIE | Ailland | 1st Feb., P.M. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, MARSEILLES, via PORTS | TOURANE | Lancelotti | 2nd Feb., at 1 P.M. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, MARSEILLES, via PORTS | POLYHESION | Broc | 15th Feb., at 1 P.M. |

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1909.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

| Steamer. | From | Expected on or about | Will leave for | On or about |
|-----------|-------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| TJIMAH | JAVA | 1st half-Jan. | SHANGHAI | 1st half-Jan. |
| TJILIWONG | JAPAN | 1st half-Jan. | JAVA | 1st half-Jan. |
| TJIKINI | JAVA | 2nd half-Jan. | JAPAN | 2nd half-Jan. |
| TJILATJAF | JAVA | 1st half-Feb. | SHANGHAI | 1st half-Feb. |
| TJIBODAS | JAVA | 1st half-Feb. | JAPAN | 1st half-Feb. |
| TJIFANAS | JAVA | 1st half-Feb. | SHANGHAI | 1st half-Feb. |

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon-Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1909.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers

"LINTAN" and "SAN-UI"

SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK and COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 4 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILATING.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS,

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANY'S.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., LTD.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

| No. 1 DOCK. | No. 2 DOCK. |
|---|--|
| Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours. | Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 28.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours. |

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 15 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama" Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Shipping—Steamers.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamoon.

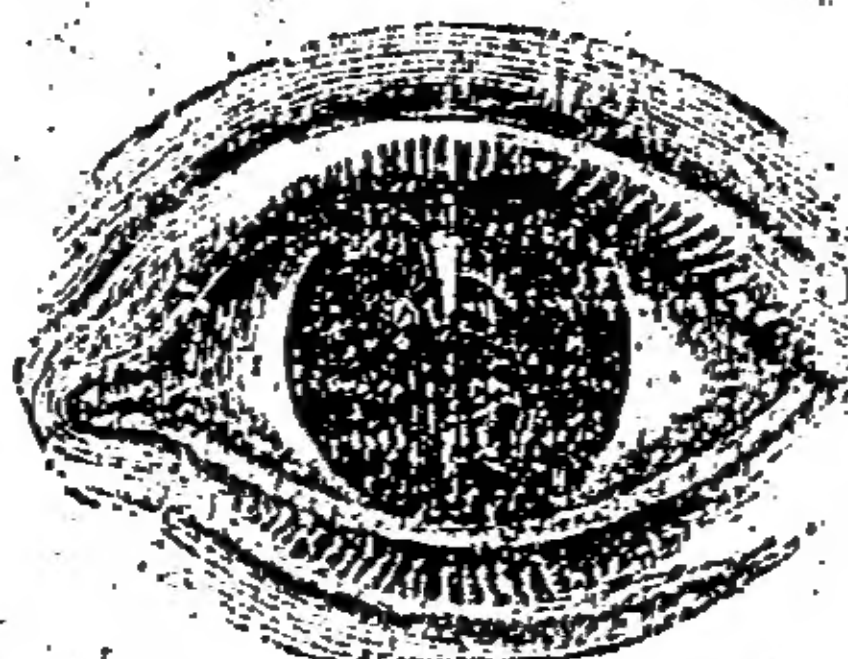
For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamoon, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

Intimations.

EYES RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
CORNER OF D'AGUIAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight,"—free.

LONDON.

CALCUTTA.

SHANGHAI.

1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

59, Bentinck Street

566, Nanking Road

Hongkong, 4th March 1908.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE.
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS,

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valpoux (Drôme-France).

CALDERON MACQUEGON & Co., Hongkong.

NEW JAPANESE WARSHIPS.

Five Japanese warships are to be completed this year. They comprise the battleships *Sakuma*, the armoured cruisers *Ibuki* and *Tsuda* and the destroyers *Isami* and *Ayanami*. In addition to these, work on two submarine boats is expected to be finished.

LARGE FLOATING CRANE FOR JAPAN.

A large floating crane, built by Messrs. Cowan, Sheldon, and Company, Limited, of Cardiff, has just recently been delivered to the Kawasaki Dockyard, Japan, where it has been successfully tested with a load of 185 tons. The crane is fitted with two lifts—namely, for 150 tons at 85 feet maximum radius, and 20 tons at 95 feet radius, and can be worked at 26 feet radius. The motion is effected by a pair of heavy steel screws connected to the back of the crane, and driven from a pair of horizontal steam engines situated in the hold of the barge. The framework of the crane is of braced form and of steelwork throughout; the height from water-level to jib-head pulley at maximum radius is 90 feet. The barge was built by Messrs. Denny Brothers, Dumbarton. It is 400 feet long, 70 wide, and 12 feet deep, and of steel construction throughout. The barge is fitted with all necessary capstans and fairleads, and the crane is capable of putting boilers on ships of larger dimensions than either the *Lusitania* or the *Mauritania*. Water ballast is employed.

THE JAPANESE PUG.

Recently there was held in London a toy dog show including Chinese and Japanese pugs. This reminds a London Journal of an interesting note penned by Dr. Lockhart, who, in 1867, presented the skull of a Japanese pug to the British Museum. He wrote:—

"The pug-nosed dog, the skull of which I sent you, probably originated in Peking and North China, and was taken thence to Japan, whence it was brought to Europe; and thus the breed is called Japanese. There are two kinds of pug in China; one a small black and white, long-legged, pug-nosed, prominent-eyed dog; the other long-backed, short-legged, long-haired, tawny-coloured, with pug-nose and prominent eyes. Sometimes in these dogs the eyes are so prominent that I have known a dog have one of his eyes snapped off by another dog in play. The preference for vegetable food is a fact; but I think it is the result of education as most of them will take animal food; this is usually kept from them so that their growth and organization may be kept down. The slave dog is a degenerated, long-legged variety of pug, rigidly kept on low diet, and never allowed to run about on the ground; they are kept very much on the top of a kang or store bed-place, and not allowed to run about on the ground. Their food is much restricted, and consists chiefly of boiled rice. They are very subject to corneitis and ulceration of the cornea from deficient nutrition."

To Let.

TO LET.

GOOD OFFICES at 2, PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 14th January, 1909.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1909.

TO LET.

'HATHERLEIGH' CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VOUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1909.

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGON (TARTAN) FORM.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition for which there is no really understood remedy, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a broken-down system, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its cause (for they are almost numberless), the symptoms are not the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, loss of appetite or nervousness, depression, or a general feeling of weariness for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what ails a broken-down system in all such cases is increased vitality.

VITAL STRENGTH AND ENERGY.

To throw off these morbid feelings, and experience that as a sign of success the day has more certain success by a course of

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 3

that by any other known combination. No matter how long it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE

LIGHTED UP AHEAD.

This is a new medicine which is placed in the hands of the people, and which is a real boon to the suffering. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of debility, and it is difficult to imagine a case of debility that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this new-finding remedial agent. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of debility, and it is difficult to imagine a case of debility that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this new-finding remedial agent. It is a powerful and reliable remedy for all cases of debility, and it is difficult to imagine a case of debility that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this new-finding remedial agent.

THERAPION

is sold by all Chemists.

WEATHER-FORCAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

| | |
|--|--|
| 1. A CONE point upwards | Indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony. |
| 2. A CONE point upwards and DRUM below | Indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony. |
| 3. A DRUM | Indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony. |
| 4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below | Indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony. |
| 5. A CONE point downwards | Indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony. |
| 6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below | Indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony. |
| 7. A BALL | Indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony. |
| 8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below | Indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony. |

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNING.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock.

Waglan.

Stanley.

Cape Collinson.

Aberdeen.

San Ki Wan.

Sal Kung.

Sha Tin Kol.

Tel Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal from the light houses.

F. G. FROD, Director.

18th Jan. 1909.

Intimation.

Powell's
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

ARE
NOW SHOWING
the latest production
in British
CARPETS
in the
most exclusive
designs & colourings.

Jute Art Squares
for Bedrooms,
from \$9.50.

Kensington Art
Squares,
in 3 sizes,
from \$18.75.

Kidderminster
Squares,
all wool,
Special Thick
Quality,
3 by 4 yds.,.....\$37.50
3½ by 4½ yds.,.....\$50.00
4 by 5 yds.,.....\$65.00

A Large Variety of
Velvet Pile
Squares,
from 9ft. by 6ft.
to 15ft. by 18ft.,
from \$35 to \$200.

Seamless Axminster
Squares,
in Artistic Designs,
3 by 3 yds. 3 by 3½ yds.
3 by 4 yds. 3½ by 4½ yds.
4 by 5 yds. 5 by 6 yds.
from \$50 to \$275.

Hearthrugs
to match.

POWELL'S
Carpet Department,
First Floor,
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 24th December, 1899.

Intimations.

THE CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG, AMOY AND MANILA.

AS a special inducement to intend-
ing Visitors to the Philippine
Carnival, we are offering a reduced
fare of \$60 for passage to Manila
and return by our S.S. "ZAFIRO"
sailing SATURDAY, the 30th Jan.
Tickets issued at this reduced rate
will be available for return by either
the S.S. "ZAFIRO" leaving Manila
on 7th February or the S.S.
"RUBI" leaving Manila on 18th
February.

Hongkong, 11th Jan., 1900. [77]

MANILA CARNIVAL.

February 2nd to 9th, 1900.

REDUCED RETURN FARE of \$60.00
available for 6 weeks will be issued for
the following Passenger steamers:—

Leaving Hongkong
"TEAN".....26th January.
"CHANGSHA".....31st
"TAMING".....2nd February.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1900. [91]

CHINESE
HIGH ART
BAZAAR

78, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Exhibition of
CHINESE PAINTINGS,
EMBROIDERIES,
OLD CHINA,
STATUETTES,
PORCELAIN GOODS,
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
&c., &c., &c.

SHOW OPEN

from
18th JANUARY, 1900,
to
27th JANUARY, 1900.

INSPECTION INVITED.

HOURS:

Daily 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
6 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1900. [78]

THE IMPERIAL COLONIAL CLUB.

THE above Club is formed chiefly for
COLONIAL and OVER-SEAS MEM-
BERS; it is situated at No. 84, Piccadilly (the
centre of Clubland), opposite the Green Park.
The Club has a Bridge Section, Reception,
Dining, Billiard Room, Smoking Lounge,
Reading Room and Library.
Ladies are eligible as Members.
Entrance Fee, Five Guineas, Annual Sub-
scription, Five Guineas.

Further particulars from
THE ORGANISING SECRETARY,
84, Piccadilly, W.
London, 19th August, 1900. [766]

PHILATELIC NOVELTY
suitable for
PRESENTS.

BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS.

Containing:

| All Asiatic Stamps. | All Chinese Stamps. |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 4000 for \$3.00 | 4000 for 14.50 |
| 3000 " 2.00 | 3000 " 10.50 |
| 2000 " 1.50 | 2000 " 8.00 |
| 1000 " 1.00 | 1000 " 5.50 |
| 500 " .50 | 500 " 3.00 |

Also Stamps in Packets and Sets, and a
Philatelic Requisites at price, to suit every
body.

VIEW POSTCARDS, ALBUMS, HINGES,
RAPHAEL TUCK'S TOY BOOKS AND
RELIEF SCRAPES,
MANILA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES,
&c., &c., &c.

Inspection invited.

GRACA & CO.,

No. 27, Des Vaux Road.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORITY OF THE ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state
that she will be pleased to receive orders for
all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Chil-
dren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiority will also be most grateful
for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made
into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools
who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900.

SIR EWEN CAMERON'S
FUNERAL.

A memorial service for Sir Ewen Cameron,
K.C.M.G., held at Holy Trinity Church, London,
on December 14, was attended by some 300
mourners. Among those present were Mr.
Allan Cameron (son), Mr. Mann (son-in-law),
Mr. A. M. Townsend (brother-in-law), Miss
Townsend, Lady Hart, Lord Alwyne Compton,
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G., Sir Thomas Jackson,
Bart., Capt. Jackson, Mr. Houchin, Mr. A.
McLeab, Mr. W. G. Rathbone, Mr. W.
Harwood, Mr. H. Harwood, Mr. Carl May-
er, Mr. V. A. Cesar Hawkins, Mr. Mid-
dleton, Mr. H. R. Coombes, Dr. Harigan, Dr.
Johnston, Mr. James Dodd, Mr. S. Gilliland,
Mr. W. Cartwright, Mr. A. G. Angier, Mr. A.
P. McEwan, Mr. Douglas Jones, Mr. Strachan,
Mr. J. P. Reid, Mr. F. J. Marshall, Mr.
Geo. Brown, Mr. A. G. Wood, Mr. J. A.
Maitland, Mr. J. Howard Gwyther, Mr. Fran-
cis Walsh, Mr. A. Burman, Mr. McDowell,
Mr. Peter McLean, Mr. D. C. Campbell,
Mr. W. Nicholls, Mr. J. H. Butt, Mr. J.
Stabb, Mr. Gershom Stewart, Mr. Saunders,
Mr. H. E. R. Hunter, Mr. Koch, Mr. A.
Leith, Mr. Wm. Walter, Mr. Philip Anahold,
and many members of both the home and for-
eign staff of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.
After the service the coffin, which was covered
with beautiful wreaths, was taken to the
Crematorium at Golders' Green. The remains
were afterwards forwarded to Inverness for
interment at the Tomahurich Cemetery. The
funeral took place on the next day at Inver-
ness. The chief mourners were Lady Cameron,
Mr. Allan Cameron (son) and Mrs. Cameron,
Mr. Eric Mann (son-in-law), and Mrs. Mann,
Miss Cameron (sister) Mrs. Mackay (sister),
Miss Mackay, Mr. Mackay, Mr. A. M. Town-
send (brother-in-law) and Mr. J. P. Reid.
The chief mourners were followed by three
pipers belonging to the Cameron Highlanders,
who played "The Flowers of the Forest,"
and "The Land of the Leal."

ANTI-PLAGUE MEASURES.

According to a veraculous report, Mr. Aglen,
Commissioner of Customs at Hankow, is taking
a serious view of the discovery of plague-
infected rats in Shanghai on account of the
consequent danger of these animals arriving at
the inland port in steamers and being the
means of spreading plague there. He has
requested the Consuls at Hankow to start
a rat-destroying association and, to in-
struct foreign merchants to fumigate all
godowns in order to kill the rats in them.
He has also asked the Taotai to order the
Chinese local authorities to co-operate in the
matter by issuing proclamations ordering the
Chinese inhabitants to kill rats and to bring
them to the association for reward. The Han-
kow Taotai promised to order the Hsienkou
Magistrate and the Police authorities to make
satisfactory arrangements with Mr. Aglen and
the foreign settlement authorities will co-operate
in stamping out any trace of plague.

SERIOUS BOYCOTT IN JAVA.

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY REPORTED
ENDANGERED.

The boycott has become such a formidable
weapon in commercial warfare among the
Chinese in Java as to arouse great alarm in the
mercantile world there, and the Government
has been asked to lend a helping hand in crush-
ing this closely-knit conspiracy for exclusive
dealing. The question cropped up under very
peculiar circumstances.

Some months ago, a Dutch mercantile firm
at Samarang, gave offence to its Chinese
customers in that city by forcing one of them into
bankruptcy, so the story runs. The customers
felt so aggrieved that they bound themselves
by written agreement to boycott the firm, and
not to have any dealings with it. To make
matters worse they got the other Chinese
dealers in Samarang to join them in putting
the firm under ban. They were the more en-
couraged, from the fact that a Chinese boycott
against the Sourabaya branch of the firm had
proved a success, not long ago.

The firm sought to make up, but the boycotters
would not listen. The boycott then extended
to places in the interior, and matters became
worse and worse for the firm. Many of the
boycotters appealed to the Nationalist feeling
of the Chinese, on the ground that now is the
time to show the Dutch nation that the Chinese
will not allow themselves to be trampled upon.
Neutral Chinese were forced into the boycott.
The firm, hard pressed, turned to the Gov-
ernment for help, and asked it to take proceed-
ings against the boycott leaders; and to punish
them so far as the law would allow, such as
deportation for instance.

The Government replied that it saw no rea-
son to interfere in the direction pointed out by
the firm. The firm is now left alone to fight
the boycotters as it best can.

The *Locomotief* points out that this is a seri-
ous matter for the European mercantile com-
munity in Java. Victory over the firm in ques-
tion will embolden the Chinese to put the boy-
cott screw on other European firms whenever
it suits their purposes. Success in the com-
mercial world will soon lead to boycotting by
Chinese on political lines. On these grounds,
that journal urges the Government to recon-
sider its decision.

FAMILY ATTACKED AT AMOY
BY MALARIAL FEVER.HEALTH AND STRENGTH RESTORED
TO ALL BY

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

While Malaria is among the commonest of
the maladies which afflict people resident in
the Far East, it is not often, fortunately, that
one hears of a whole household being stricken
with it at the same time. Yet that was the
unhappy experience of the family of Mr.
C. C. de Carvalho of Amoy, China. Mr. de
Carvalho, who is Accountant to the New

Amoy Dock Co., thus related the facts concern-
ing this domestic calamity recently:—

"Some months ago my family were nearly
all attacked with Malarial Fever," said he.
"As a result of this the sufferers became
very weak in health and their blood seemed
to get entirely out of condition. They one
and all suffered more or less from Constipa-
tion and bowel trouble, their complexions
turned to a very yellowish colour, and in the
case of my daughters the Malaria brought on
those irregularities of health which so often
afflict young women who are anemic and
run down. Altogether the Fever played
havoc with their health."

"We tried Quinine and that proved help-
ful in checking the Fever, but still the patients
did not recover the glow and vigour of robust
health. I then thought that it was time to take
further action, and having heard of the merits
of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I purchased some
and they began to take them. Then the
pallor disappeared from the sufferers' faces, the
action of the bowels became healthfully regular;
altogether the results brought about by the use
of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were most satisfy-
ing. You are at liberty to make use of my
testimony as you think fit."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People
have not only cured the ailments which result
from Malarial Fever, but they have also cured
almost numberless cases of Malaria itself. It
is through the blood that these Pills act. They
purify and at the same time strengthen the
blood; they make new, strong, health-giving
blood, and in this way drive disease from the
system. They are the proved remedy for
Anæmia, Early Decay, Indigestion, Liver
Complaint, Headaches, Rheumatism, Sciatica,
Paralysis, Beri-Beri, Bolls, Pimples and Skin
Diseases generally, as well as for those special
ailments which so frequently trouble ladies
between youth and middle age. Dr. Wil-
liams' Pink Pills likewise speedily restore men
broken down by overwork, excesses and other
causes and are world-famous for the marvel-
lous way in which they help sickly undergrown
children to grow healthy and vigorous. Obtain-
able at most shops where medicines are sold,
also direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine
Co., 8-B Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, at \$1.50
Mex. per bottle or 6 bottles for \$8/- max. [1]

Intimations.

D. NOMA,

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER
AND
THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO
MARKS.
No. 60 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

PATRONISED BY Prince of Wales, then
H. R. H. The Duke of York, and
H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having
4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a
guarantee of good work and prompt execution.
My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly
harmless, and produce a charming effect not
attained by any other, as their composition is
only known to me. In tattooing unlike some
species of engravings, care must be taken to
have the work done in a perfect, high toned
manner. In order to take special precaution
against possible danger, I use fresh materials
daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinct
 minuteness a speciality.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1900. [136]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

司公隆廣李

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,
from Shanghai, has re-opened their
FURNITURE STORE
at
No. 39, DES VAUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE
of every description can be made to
order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong
Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co.,
Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other
leading Establishments in the Colony, to
whom reference can be made as to the
Superior Workmanship and Materials of the
Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as
follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to
our Dispensary and gave us every satis-
faction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & CO.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and

CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1900. [144]

BENGER'S
Food

is quite distinct from
any other. It possesses
the remarkable property
of rendering milk, with
which it is mixed
when used, quite
easy of digestion by
children, invalids and
convalescents.

Benger's Food is sold in
Tins by Chemists, etc.,
everywhere.

Intimations.

CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with Government Notification
No. 10 the EXCHANGE BANKS will
be CLOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC
BUSINESS on FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
22nd and 23rd inst.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1900. [97]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,
1898.APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF
TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that CHONG
HING AND COMPANY, of No. 395,
Jussieu Road, West Victoria, in the Colony
of Hongkong, (Tin Merchants), have, on the
14th October, 1900, applied for the Registra-
tion, in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade
Marks, of the following Trade Marks:—

1. A Circular design containing four Chinese
characters (中興公司) which is
surrounded by an outer circle upon
which appears the words "Chong Hing
and Co." in English which words are a
translation of the foregoing four Chinese
characters and the whole is surrounded
by an outer circle.

2. An oblong tablet upon which appears the
words "Chong Hing and Co." in Eng-
lish and immediately above the words
"Chong Hing" appears the Chinese char-
acters (中興) meaning in English
Chong Hing.

3. An oblong tablet upon which appear the
letters "C. H." meaning Chong Hing.

4. An oblong tablet upon which ap-
pear eight Chinese characters (頂上瓜紅球錫) meaning in
English Best Selected Quatrong Tin
Slabs immediately above the eight
Chinese characters appear the two
Chinese characters (中興) meaning
in English "Chong Hing".

5. Two small tablets, upon one of which
appear two Chinese characters (中興)
meaning in English "Chong Hing"
and upon the other tablet appear two
Chinese characters (斗錫) meaning
in English "Tin Ingols" both of which
tablets are used together and form one
Trade Mark.

In the name of CHONG HING AND COM-
PANY who claim to be the sole proprietors
thereof.

The Trade Marks have been used by the
Applicants in respect of TIN in Class 5 since
the following years:—

No. 1. Since 1890.
Nos. 2 & 3. Since 1896.
Nos. 4 & 5. Since 1899.

Facsimiles of such Trade Marks can be seen
at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of
Hongkong, and also at the Office of the
Undersigned.

Dated the 17th day of November, 1900.
DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,
No. 1, Des Vaux Road Central,
Victoria, Hongkong,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

999].

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for

the above Company, we shall be

pleased to give any information as to rates of

passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th Dec., 1900. [151]

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE

11, D'AGUIAR STREET,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1900. [43]

Consignees.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SLAVONIA,"

Captain, Peier, having arrived, Consignees

of Cargo are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading for countersignature
by the Undersigned and to take immediate
delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed at consignees' risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,
Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 23rd inst. will be sub-
ject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 25th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1900. [90]

Consignees.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"ANDALUSIA,"

Captain Block, having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in
their Bills of Lading for countersignature
by the Undersigned and to take immediate
delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be
landed at consignees' risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-
pany, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 20th inst. will be
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 19th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1900. [85]

NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"LUTZOW"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-
pany, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point
Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 20th of January,
will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 20th of January, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 24th of
January, 1900, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1900. [1]

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"KARONGA"

Captain Leslie, having arrived from the
above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed at
their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,
Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense.

All broken, chafed,

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

HIGH-CLASS CONFECTIONERY.

We have just unpacked our NEW SEASON'S CONFECTIONERY imported from the leading London, Parisian and American Houses.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES.

IN FANCY BOXES:

CHOCOLATE ALMONDS, CHOCOLATE WALNUTS, CHOCOLATE DE LA REINE, VIENNA CHOCOLATE and others, in Great Variety.

FULLER'S CONFECTIONERY.

COCOANUT TAFFY, ALMOND TAFFY, CREME APRICOTS, SUCRE DE LA CREME CARAMELS, PEPPERMINT LUMPS, MARSHMALLOW BALLS, &c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS AND KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1909.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—£30 per annum.

WEEKLY—£18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional.

Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Post subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional £1.00 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

BIRTH.

On January 9, 1909, at Shanghai, the wife of Sergt. R. C. AIBERS, S. M. Police, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

KOMAROFF-KORP.—On the 12th December, 1908, by the Rev. Dr. W. Gaster, at the Bevis Marks Synagogue, London, ELSA, daughter of Herman & Sophie Korp, Berlin, to CHARLES DAVID KOMAROFF, Imperial Chinese Customs Service.

On January 5, 1909, at Shanghai, China, FREDERICK JAMES DRAKEFORD, fourth son of Samuel Finch Drakeford of Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, now of Shanghai, to RUBY FLORENCE MARTIN, eldest daughter of William Martin, of Wallalla, Victoria, Australia.

On January 12, 1909, at Shanghai, WILLIAM GATER to MARGERY, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Roope, of Shanghai.

DEATH.

On December 15, 1908, at St. Leonards-on-the-Sea, HAZEL JOHNSON COOPER in her 88th year, Widow of William Cooper, late Superintendent Engineer of the P. & O. Company, Bombay, and dearly beloved mother of the late Dr. Cooper of Shanghai.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1909.

SANITARY BOARD ELECTIONS.

All the four candidates for the two vacancies on the Sanitary Board have now issued their respective manifestos to the electors. We reproduce the electioneering addresses in the order in which they were received. We published the first news on Saturday that besides the member who seeks re-election, three other candidates had submitted their names for appointment on the Sanitary Board. A list of the candidates whose names we mentioned in our last issue has since been officially communicated to us. They are Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Dr. R. A. Bellios and Fitzwilliams and Mr. H. Percy Smith. The candidacy of Mr. Shelton Hooper's re-

turn because of the large amount of public service he has rendered to the Colony during his last tenure of office as a member of the Board does away with the necessity of further recommendations on behalf of this candidate. Nevertheless, it may be well for electors to bear in mind that Mr. Hooper cannot be returned unless he secures the required majority of votes. An impression is entertained that voters might well leave Mr. Hooper's name out of count because of the practically uncontested seat which he is likely to secure. It seems hardly necessary for us to enlarge upon the fact that, however desirable and however certain this candidate's domination may be, if electors choose to have him represented as one of their two members, the duty devolves upon them to fill in the voting paper accordingly. They would thus be left with the choice of one other member only. Were electors to neglect voting for Mr. Hooper, they may be inadvertently doing that gentleman an injustice by overlooking his claim upon public support. We will now proceed to deal with the claims of the other three contestants for the only other vacant appointment. Two of the candidates are gentlemen in the medical profession, and the third, a chartered accountant and estate agent. Judging by the electioneering addresses of these opponents there can be little doubt in the minds of those whose suffrage is sought after for Wednesday's election that Dr. Fitzwilliams' address lays claim to the strongest support, irrespective altogether of the fact that his nomination is proposed by a gentleman, so widely known in the Colony as the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, and seconded by another member of the Legislative Council in the person of the Hon. Mr. H. W. Slade. We note the fact that Dr. Fitzwilliams, who is a newcomer to the Colony, and the youngest of the opposing candidates, establishes his claim upon the voters on the ground of his professional qualifications; on the fact that he has no axe to grind and on the promise of furthering the largely preponderating influence of the Chinese community in Hongkong. As a section of the Press which has consistently advocated and supported the interests of our esteemed Chinese fellow-citizens, we cannot fail to note with a considerable degree of satisfaction that one of the electors at any rate has deemed it expedient to pledge himself to looking after the well-being of that section of the inhabitants of the Island and its dependencies who contribute far the largest amount of rates and taxes towards the maintenance of the administration, and public and sanitary works of the Colony, and who are, numerically principally affected by enactments relating to sanitation which are from time to time introduced ostensibly for the benefit of the Colony and its inhabitants. Curiously enough, Mr. Percy Smith, whose nomination is proposed by one Chinese gentleman and supported by another, has not deemed fit to emphasize the importance of Chinese interests in his electioneering address to the body of suffragists whose sympathies he seeks to enlist. As an estate agent, Mr. Smith asserts that the contact into which he has been brought with Chinese property has given him a considerable insight into the working of the sanitary regulations of the Colony. If that is all the recommendation the candidate is capable of bringing forward in support of his election, then he has little to commend himself to popular support. The mastering of the statutory enactments of the Colony relating to sanitary matters is not such a difficult task as cannot be accomplished by his opponents with the technical skill which their professional qualifications eminently fit them to accomplish within a comparatively short period of time. Mr. Smith undertakes to approach the consideration of all subjects before the Board with businesslike common sense and with due regard to vested interests. We can hardly suppose that he seriously entertains the belief that were one or other of his opponents elected, he will not bring commonsense to bear upon the deliberations of the advisory Board to Government on matters connected with the sanitary measures of the Colony. The allusion to vested interests is somewhat vague. If the candidate refers to vested interests of the property owners, then we should not hesitate to affirm that he should leave the representation to members who have no axes to grind. In Mr. Hooper, we can assume without fear of contradiction that that Colony already possesses a member who has not hesitated to champion the cause of those in whose interests primarily he owes his seat on the Board. There is no desire to have the representation of property owners duplicated. The constitution of the Board should be of such a character as to embrace all interests, rather than the preponderance of any one in particular. We are cognizant of the fact that Mr. Smith has the backing of an influential body of electors in the property interests of the Colony by reason of his business connections. It is not always, however, that the interests of landlords and tenants are identical. When we are reminded of the net result of the recent Tuberculosis Congress in the United States, we recall the fact that all legislation in the direction of the improvement of the

conditions in which the labouring classes live does not always reconcile the interests of the land-owning class with those of the occupiers of tenements who form by far the greater number to be considered. As to Dr. Bellios' candidature, his manifesto speaks for itself. It must also be considered that he will most likely be supported by a community also possessing important commercial connections with the Colony. But whether numerically they can successfully be pitted against those other sections his rivals are appealing to, the result of the polling alone on Wednesday can tell. A doubt has arisen in the minds of civil servants whether it would be politic for them to cast their votes at the forthcoming elections. By law, they possess that right, and it will be matter for satisfaction for the public in general and for the candidates in particular to know that an inquiry having been addressed to the Governor, His Excellency has replied that members of the public service will be free to vote according to their own conscientious convictions. The elections on Wednesday have aroused a great deal more interest than has been evinced in similar elections for some time past. The outcome of the contest will be looked forward to with pleasurable anticipations by the community at large.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Government House at Hokkaido has been totally burnt down. The building was not insured.

WE are informed that tram-cars will be run from the Post Office right to the entrance of the Circus both before and after the performances.

ON the restoration of Chientao the Chinese Government proposes to carry out its colonization policy by reclaiming the land and developing mines.

THE Sino-Japanese Telegraph Treaty was ratified on the 11th inst. It secures to China her sovereignty rights in regard to telegraph matters in Manchuria.

NEW crews for the China destroyers, and half-crews for the *Tamar* and *China* gunboats, will embark in the *Hawke*, cruiser, at Portsmouth, on Jan. 5, leaving for Hongkong and Shanghai on Jan. 9.

THE St. Paul Railway Company announces that it has concluded an agreement for co-operation with the Osaka Shosen Kaisha and that it will assume great activity in Far-Eastern trade.

THE Waipatu on the 17th inst. referred the question of Court ceremonial to the foreign Ministers. A committee of the latter, chosen for the purpose, decided to refer the subject to the Home Government.

THE bulletin to-day says that "Her Excellency Lady Lugard's condition remains unchanged since the last report." Yesterday's bulletin states:—Her Excellency Lady Lugard has not been so well the last two days and there has been some slight temperature.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 17th January, 1909:—

| | Library. | Museum. |
|------------------|----------|---------|
| Non-Chinese..... | 323 | 185 |
| Chinese..... | 172 | 2,545 |
| Total..... | 495 | 2,730 |

THE transport *Soudan* arrived at Southampton on 14th ult. from Hongkong, on the conclusion of a four months' trip. On the homeward voyage she called at Singapore, Colombo, Suez, Malta, and Gibraltar. The troops on board numbered about 1,400, and consisted entirely of details, including time-expired men and invalids.

MR. Mackenzie King, the Canadian representative on the Opium Conference at Shanghai, has left New York for Liverpool. On leaving London for the Far East he will proceed by the Suez route, and he intends to return to Canada by the Pacific. Mr. Mackenzie King will also investigate in India, China, and Japan the problem of Asiatic immigration to Canada, regarding which he has already rendered valuable service.

A WASHINGTON despatch of 9th inst., to the N. C. D. News says:—The breach between President Roosevelt and Congress has widened. The House received with applause the rebuke administered to President Roosevelt when the recommendation to amend that portion of the message which favoured changes in the law providing for the Government secret service was voted and laid upon the table. President Roosevelt sent to the Senate to-day a report connecting Senator Benjamin R. Tillman with the irregularities in land-dealing.

THE command of the cruiser *Didford*, Obispo Squadron, changes hands before recommissioning, Captain E. S. Fisherbert having been appointed as the successor of Captain S. E. Erskine. Captain Fisherbert is a most energetic officer and an old gunnery officer, so that he may be expected to take interest in the good shooting of his ship. He served in the early part of his career off the coast of Egypt during the War of 1882 (medal and Khedive's star), and earned not a little glory for his successful operations against rebels on the East Indian Station at a later period, having had several sharp affairs with the lawless ruffians who infest the coast.

Forthcoming Elections.

CANDIDATES' MANIFESTOS.

STRONG CLAIMS TO POPULAR SUFFRAGE.

31, Queen's Road, Hongkong, January 16th, 1909.

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF HONGKONG.

Gentlemen,—In submitting my name as a candidate for one of the vacant seats on the Sanitary Board, I beg to lay before you the following points for your special consideration. Firstly, that from my profession as a medical practitioner I am specially trained in hygiene and sanitation, and have had to obtain proficiency in the preventive, as well as the curative, side of medicine, and whereas in many cases too much attention is paid to the latter to the neglect of the former, I am able to show that I have been at some pains to obtain special training in this branch. Not content with having attained honours in the course delivered at Edinburgh University in 1903, I took later an advanced post graduate course in hygiene and sanitation especially suited to conditions which prevail in warm and tropical climates; this course, at the London School of Tropical Medicine, was delivered by Professor Simpson, so well known in Hongkong as one of the expert members on the late Inquiry Commission, sent out from England at the request of the public, to investigate the needs and requirements of the Colony from a sanitary point of view, and who was in consequence enabled to embody his Hongkong experiences, in the course which I had the honour to attend.

Secondly, that as a practitioner in Hongkong I shall be more especially interested in the health of members of the community, and would be more closely brought in touch with cases of disease, in the localities in which they are bred.

Thirdly, it is not only as a doctor that I lay claim to your votes, but as a man who has and can have no personal axe to grind, and who will, if elected, have the best interests of the Colony at heart. Adapting professional knowledge to local conditions and not giving countenance to schemes of theory and experiment, impractical in these days of financial depression, and as I am not unduly of the largely preponderating interests and influence of the Chinese community, I will use my best endeavour to the furtherance of their well-being.

Lastly, should you do me the honour to elect me to the post which I seek, I will devote my energies faithfully and tactfully to the performance of the duties which the position requires.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

GERARD N. L. FITZWILLIAMS, M.D. CH. B. F.R.C.S., EDIN.

"DR. BELLIOS" MANIFESTO.

IN FAVOUR OF ECONOMY AND EFFICIENCY.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1909.

To the Electors of Hongkong:

Gentlemen,—I have the honour to come before you as a candidate for a seat on the Sanitary Board of this Colony and to solicit your kind support.

As a member of the general public and a ratepayer, I am fully aware of the importance to my fellow-colonists of whatever nationality and status, of the opportunity afforded to the unofficial members of the Sanitary Board. Questions of Public Health affect us all and legislation on Public Health matters have often a more far-reaching effect than can be anticipated by those more directly concerned in the framing of our laws. I am now in medical practice in Hongkong and anticipate making this my home for many years to come. I am therefore personally interested in the prosperity of our Colony. I consider that much can be done by a member of the Sanitary Board by the study of the needs of the various sections of the community, and by the fullest discussion at the Board meetings to help the Government to frame wise measures, which, while they may impose restrictions which must be borne by all in the interests of all, should be reasonable and well considered.

I am in favour of economy with efficiency and am alive to the pressing necessity of such. In the Colony's history in the past it is well known that large sums of public money have been unnecessarily expended through the hurried acceptance of ideas which could on more careful consideration have well borne much modification.

As a member of the medical profession I venture to remind you that I shall be able to bring to bear on Public Health questions some critical knowledge of such matters.

Should I receive the honour of election at your hands I shall not forget the duty I owe to the electors. I shall have their interests at heart, and shall, by ever keeping before me the idea that the prosperity and well-being of the Colony at the present and the future is the goal to which we should all work, endeavour always to merit the trust reposed in me.—I have the honour to be, gentlemen, your most obedient servant.

R. A. BELLIOS, M.D., F.R.C.S., (Ed.)

MR. PERCY SMITH'S MANIFESTO.

17th January, 1909.

To the Electors.

Gentlemen,—Having been invited by an influential deputation to offer myself as a candidate and having a personal desire to place my services at the disposal of the Colony in any matter conducive to its welfare, I beg to solicit your support at the coming Election.

Although I have only been resident in the Colony for five years my business in the management of a large quantity of Chinese property has given me a very considerable insight into the working of the Sanitary Regulations of the Colony.

While I shall support the Government in any fresh regulations they may consider necessary to the sanitation of the Colony, I shall always reserve to myself absolute freedom to criticize and as far as possible bring before the Council

PORTUGUESE CONSUL "AT HOME."

"DUART" EN VITE.

I have no medical or other special knowledge of Sanitation and I think you will agree with me that such knowledge is quite unnecessary to the two members to be elected on Wednesday, as the medical profession is already fully and most excellently represented on the Board; but I shall hope to approach the consideration of all subjects before the Board with business-like common-sense with due regard to vested interests and using every effort to see that the administration of the Sanitary Regulations be carried out with efficiency and with the least possible inconvenience to the inhabitants of the Colony.

Your obedient servant,

HORACE PERCY SMITH.

5, Queen's Road Central.

MR. SHELTON HOOPER'S MANIFESTO.

To the Electors of Hongkong.

Gentlemen,—The term of office for which you elected me as one of your representatives on the Sanitary Board in 1906 being about to expire, I beg to offer myself as a candidate for re-election.

In seeking your suffrages on the previous occasion, I did so from a conviction that, if I were elected to the Board, I would, by a close investigation of the administration of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, be able to bring to light not only irregularities of a very serious nature but such a hasty and impolitic administration of the law as to render residence in this Colony for the Chinese, especially the middle classes, nearly unbearable, in addition to which, the wealthy Chinese who had been in the habit of investing very large amounts of money in landed property, ceased doing so, thereby causing a great depreciation in that class of securities which naturally reflected on the Government by reducing the amount payable by way of rates, and so destroying that confidence they hitherto had in the Government administration of property laws. The enormous reductions shown in the Government returns of amount realized by land sales alone goes a great way to prove it.

Sir Matthew Nathan was quick in discerning that something was wrong, and within four months of Mr. Humphreys and myself taking our seats on the Board, His Excellency the Governor appointed a Commission to investigate and report on the administration and reported corrupt practices. The result is well known.

The Commission, so far as the administration was concerned, pointed out its weak points and recommended certain remedies and an alteration of the law.

In many points the administration has been vastly improved; but as to the alteration of the law, which was contrary to that recommended by the Commission, I regret to say that the transfer of a great part of the administration from the Sanitary Board to the Building Authority, which now does not undergo the scrutiny of a Public Board, has, to my mind, not been attended with success.

The instance alone of about one hundred prosecutions undertaken against persons for not carrying out notices of the Sanitary Board, and which it was evident could not be complied with in the specified time on account of all the workmen available being engaged in making good typhoon damage, is a sufficient indication that the bureaucratic administration of the Sanitary Board is worse than that of a Public Board.

My endeavour in the past has been to approach every question submitted to the Board with an entirely open mind, and giving judgment thereon after every consideration of it from its hygienic, financial and general political aspect.

I have without fear or favour freely criticised the Government, its policy and the conduct of its officers, and I purpose continuing the same policy. If you are satisfied with it and return me again as your representative, I should continue to do my best in the future as I have done in the past.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A. SHELTON HOOPER.

MR. SHELTON HOOPER'S REMINDER.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper has addressed the following reminder to individual electors:—

Sir,—The term of office for which I was elected as a member of the Sanitary Board having expired, and it being my intention to seek re-election, I beg to solicit your vote on my behalf at the election to be held at the City Hall on Wednesday, between the hours of 4 and 6 p.m.—Yours faithfully,

A. SHELTON HOOPER.

THE CANDIDATES.

We have received from the Deputy Registrar the following list of candidates for the election on Wednesday:—

Augustus Shelton Hooper, J. E.

Proposed by Sir Henry Spencer Berkeley.

Seconded by Mr. D. R. Law.

Raphael Aaron Bellios, M. D.

Proposed by Mr. William Leonard Carter.

Seconded by Mr. Francis Mailland.

Gerard Karl Lloyd Fitzwilliams, M.D.

Proposed by Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock.

Seconded by Hon. Mr. Henry W. Slade.

Horace Percy Smith, Ch. Acct. (two nomination papers).

Proposed by Mr. J. H. David.

Seconded by Mr. Ho Fook.

Proposed by Hon. Mr. Wei Yok.

Seconded by Mr. C. Lalansis.

TANO FAT, who was recently a passenger by the s.s. *Tak Hong*, was charged in the Police Court, this morning, with stealing one blanket, one suit of clothing, one mat, and \$49 in money, of the total value of \$49, on board the *Tak Hong*. Mr. Leo d'Almeida, Esq. (of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell) prosecuted. A sentence of three months' hard labour was passed. A second charge of stealing from a bank was also preferred against the same defendant, for which a further term of six months was given to the sitting court.

A RAILWAY SCHEME.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

According to a Canton dispatch, the following is an outline of the railway scheme which the Ministry of Posts and Communications proposes to carry out in the Kwangtung province. The Canton-Amy line is to be constructed by the gentry and merchants who have undertaken to do so. The Canton-Macao line is in the contemplation of the Ministry. The Canton-Wuchow line is being considered by the people of the two Kwang provinces. The Fatsan-Kachow line, which will connect the districts of Fatsan, Shanto, Shihui, Shing, Euping, Yangkiang, to Kachow, the Lienchow-Klungchow line, the Kienchow military line on the frontier and the Lienchow-Nanning line from Lienchow, Pakhoi, to Nanning, are all awaiting survey and consideration. It has been decided to defer the Kachow-Yulin line, which will be from Kungchow Bay to Yulin through Kachow.—N. C. D. News.

ARMED ROBBERY.

FIVE YEARS' HARD LABOUR EACH.

The story of another armed robbery was related in the Supreme Court this morning before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, Puisne Judge, and the following jury:—Messrs. P. F. Nicholson, J. Lysaght, E. H. Neave, J. M. McHugh, E. G. Smith, F. O. Day and P. Davidson. In this case, three Chinamen were charged with committing an armed robbery at Chuen-wan on the night of the 27th November. The Hon. Mr. W. Reed-Davies, Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. Denys, of the Crown Solicitor's office, was for the prosecution, while the defendants were unrepresented.

The facts of the case, as briefly outlined by the prosecution, showed that on the night of the 27th November last, the accustomed tranquillity of the peaceful village of Chuen-wan was disturbed by a number of armed men who raided several shops and held up the occupants. A considerable amount of property was stolen from different shops as the result of the unexpected robbery. The matter was reported to the Police, who proceeded to the scene of the outrage at about 11 p.m., and found the whole village in an uproar. A few days later, Detective-Sergeant Wilken effected the arrest of a number of men who were alleged to have taken part in the robbery. They were put up for identification, and among 23 men, the three defendants were picked out by the witnesses as suspects. A certain amount of stolen property was found in their possession, which was also identified as that belonging to the village. At the time of the outrage, the prisoners were armed with revolvers and axes with which they are alleged to have threatened the people.

Corroborative evidence was taken, and a sentence of five years' hard labour was passed on each of the prisoners.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

PROGRESS OR RETROGRESSION?

Peking, Jan. 12. A rate of twenty per cent. on Chinese domestic telegrams will be introduced on Chinese New Year's Day. This system is considered an undesirable alternative to a reduction of the present high rates, as it offers a temptation to officials in the interior.

General discontent is expressed at the removal of the foreign Superintendent of the Peking Telegraph Office, especially in view of the recent regulations providing for the scrutiny of telegrams and the delay of code messages.—N. C. D. News.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 18th at 11.55 a.m. the barometer has fallen over S.W. Japan and S. China, and risen at the Poles.

Areas of high pressure are lying over E. Japan and N. China, while a shallow depression is situated over W. Japan. Pressure is low also over Tongking.

Fresh monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 2 a.m. to-day, 0.09 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, E. winds (fresh); cloudy, drizzling rain or mist.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds (fresh).

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Taiwan, S.W. winds (fresh).

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, S.W. winds (fresh).

Daring Armed Robbery.

LARGE BAND TERRORIZES VILLAGERS.

TWENTY OUTLAWS KILLED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 16th January.

On the 4th day of this moon a band of lawless numbering several hundred collected in the Wai Chup district in Kwangai and attacked the Fung Kung and Chiu Kah Teun villages in three divisions. The villagers, however, offered vigorous opposition, killing twenty of them, and captured twelve others alive. On the following day, all of a sudden, the brigands visited the villages again in larger numbers and other villages in the neighbourhood were also raided by brigands numbering over thirty. Besides ransacking the houses and removing away whatever valuable articles that they could lay their hands on, the outlaws kidnapped some forty villagers, killed two others and burnt down several buildings before they decamped. It is reported that the number of marauders there at present is no less than five thousand and they contemplate rising in a place called Pak Lin. As the local officials of the Wai Chup district were unable to give the people adequate protection, a delegation of the gentry of that district was sent to Canton. The delegates arrived here the other day and presented a petition to the Viceroy reporting the outrage and requested him to immediately detail troops to proceed forthwith to the spot to put down the outlaws.

KULANGSU (AMOI) MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Minutes of a meeting of the Council, held at the Board Room, on the 24th December, 1908. Present: Messrs. W. H. Wallace (Chairman), J. S. Fenwick, Huang Tsan-chew, W. Kruse, S. Ouyama, W. Wilson, the Health Officer and the Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Health Officer's report for 1908 was read and passed for publication.

The Budget for 1909 was read, approved and passed for publication.

A letter was read from Mr. H. Gottwaldt of the Land Commission, enclosing the result of a census he took of the Chinese population during the time the Chinese property on the Island was being revalued. The Secretary was directed to thank Mr. Gottwaldt for his work in the matter, and to forward to Mr. Gottwaldt's Chinese clerk the sum of \$15 for services rendered in connection with same.

The Superintendent of Police reported the following cases had been heard in the Mixed Court since the last meeting: Summonses:—Debt 5, Allowing pigs and cattle to stray 6, Throwing rubbish, &c. into the public drains 6, Breach of Slaughter House Regulations (in buying the carcass of a pig to retail, unfit for human food) 1, Breach of Municipal Regulations (Disorderly house) 2, Summary Arrests: Kidnapping 1, Being a rogue and a vagabond &c. 4, Committing a nuisance 3, Resisting the Police 6, Creating a disturbance 4, Attempting to sell the carcass of a pig, unfit for human food, 1, Breach of Sanitary Regulations 2, Cruelty to animals 2, Burglary 2, Drunk and creating a disturbance 1, Theft 2.

(Signed) W. H. WALLACE, Chairman.

By order,
O. BERKELEY MITCHELL,
Secretary.

OPIUM CONSUMPTION.

FIGURES BY THE STRAITS COMMISSION.

An interesting chapter of the report of the Straits Opium Commission has reference to the average consumption. The evidence before the Commissioners points clearly to the fact that only the Chinese population over 15 need be considered, the consumption by women and other nationalities being fractional.

There is an initial difficulty in determining with sufficient exactitude the population, and in view of the migratory nature of the population a five-yearly census is recommended. The quantities of opium or chandu are from the secretary for Chinese affairs, or from the F.M.S. import figures and may be taken as sufficiently accurate.

The following is the average annual consumption per head of the population for some years back in the Colony and F.M.S. in fractions of a ball of opium:—

| Year | Colony | F.M.S. |
|------|--------|--------|
| 1902 | 03 | 04 |
| 1903 | 44 | 45 |
| 1904 | 30 | 32 |
| 1905 | 29 | 31 |
| 1906 | 66 | 69 |
| 1907 | 53 | 56 |
| 1908 | 50 | 52 |

It will thus be seen that the consumption per head in the Federated Malay States is always greater than the corresponding consumption in the Straits Settlements, a fact which is undoubtedly mainly attributable to the relative cost of chandu in the two places.

The chandu most commonly consumed in the Federated Malay States is procurable at about 40 per cent of the price obtaining in the Straits Settlements and the best quality chandu in the Federated Malay States is sold at slightly more than half the cost of Straits Settlements chandu.

In the appendix are further figures showing that the net decrease in average consumption in 3 years is 31 per cent. In Singapore the consumption per head of Chinese males over 15 is 777 (a chee is 583 grains); in Penang it is 777; and in Malacca 1034 chees—Singapore Free Press.

JAPANESE BUSINESS-MEN AND CHINA.

According to a Tokyo dispatch, the report that a deputation from Japanese Chambers of Commerce is to visit China shortly has been reproduced in Chinese papers and has aroused considerable interest among Chinese merchants, who welcome the scheme. The authorities of the Chinese Legation in Tokyo warmly endorse the proposal, and intimate that all possible assistance will be given to ensure its success.—Japan Chronicle.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

THE SANITARY BOARD ELECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Dear Sir,—As the electorate for the Sanitary Board representative has been so largely increased by the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903-8, it will, I am sure, be a matter of interest to the public to know that all persons of the undersigned classes have the right to vote at the forthcoming election which will take place on Wednesday next at the City Hall between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock p.m.

Special Jurors. (108).
Common Jurors. (833).
Members of Council.
Civil Servants.
Consultants carrying on business.
Barristers-at-Law and Solicitors and their Clerks.
Medical Practitioners and Surgeons, and Dentists.
Editors of daily papers and their staff.
Chemists and Druggists.
Clergymen of the Church of England.
Roman Catholic Priests.
Ministers of any Congregation of Protestant Dissenters or of Jews and Schoolmasters.
Officers on full pay in the Naval and Military Service.
Masters of steamers and local pilots.
Persons who are exempt from serving on juries on account of infirmity or of their being over the age of sixty years.

Yours faithfully,
A. SHELTON HOOPER.

ROWING.

Some very good contests were witnessed last Saturday afternoon in brilliant weather in the four-oared scratch races organized by the Victoria Recreation Club, over a one mile course between Kellet Island and North Point, the water being nice for rowing during the early part of the afternoon, although it freshened up a bit towards 5 o'clock. The finishes in the second heat and final were very close.

In the first heat, three boats started, viz.—

"LEEK." "THISTLE."
R. A. Carvalho (Bow) H. S. Jephson (Bow)
A. H. Carroll (2) A. A. Carvalho (2)
A. J. Mackie (3) R. L. Bridger (3)
L. E. Lammer (Stroke) F. MacKintosh (Stroke)
Frank Lammer (Cox) W. J. Carroll (Cox)

"ROSE."
F. K. Tata (Bow)
A. L. Alves (2)
A. J. V. Ribeiro (3)
H. Rapp (Stroke)
M. A. R. Souza (Cox).

The *Thistle* went away at the start and kept a bit of a lead, with the *Rose* and *Leek* following, but after covering about a quarter of a mile, the latter boat drew level with MacKintosh's boat and when passing the Oil Works, had a lead of two to three lengths, which Lammer increased towards the finish, pulling a fine long stroke throughout and eventually winning by about four lengths from the *Thistle*, the *Rose* being about half a length behind the second. Time 7 minutes 20 seconds.

In the second heat, only two boats started, viz.—

"THISTLE." "ROSE."
J. M. O. Lopes (Bow) A. R. Ellis (Bow)
R. Galuzzi (2) J. Cruickshank (2)
J. Forbes (3) F. da Rosa (3)
J. A. S. Alves (Stroke) L. A. Musso (Stroke)
H. Petley (Cox) V. Sorby (Cox)

As anticipated, this was a very exciting race. Both boats got off well together at the start and raced almost level from start to finish; the *Thistle* just beating the *Rose* by about 4 feet, covering the distance in 7 minutes 9 seconds.

After the splendid rowing put up by Alves' crew in the second heat, the *Thistle* was looked upon as the favourite in the final, although many were unaware of the capabilities of Lammer's crew who were never troubled at all in the first heat.

It was just a little after five o'clock when both boats started in the final. From start to finish it looked doubtful which boat would secure the honours of the day, as each boat seemed to take it in turn to lead by about half a length or so until a couple of hundred yards from home when Alves put in a very fast stroke and won by about a length from Lammer—doing the mile in 7 minutes 2 seconds.

Both crews pulled excellently in the final, although the No. 3 in Lammer's boat seemed to slacken towards the end of the race.

At the conclusion of the Meeting the prizes were presented by Mr. A. Rodger, Chairman of the Victoria Recreation Club, to the successful oarsmen.

TRAGEDY IN OSAKA.

GIRL KILLED BY GOROTSUKI.

An inmate of the licensed quarters at Nishiku, Osaka, fell a victim to the revenge of a gorotsuki on Monday evening, reports the *Japan Chronicle*. It appears that Okada Kiro, aged 26, who is a native of Nara prefecture, and was leading the life of a gorotsuki in Osaka, had frequented the licensed quarters since July last and had apparently fallen in love with a girl there. He often urged her to leave the house and go away with him, but she refused each time on one pretext or other.

On Monday evening, whilst Okada was paying his wonted visit to her, shrieks were heard from the room where the two were together. Running upstairs to ascertain what was the matter, some men belonging to the establishment were astonished to find the girl lying dead in a pool of blood and Okada standing by with a long sword unsheathed.

The police were quickly summoned and after some trouble arrested the murderer. The motive of the tragedy is attributed to the refusal of the girl to accede to Okada's request to leave the house and live with him.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

ECHO OF THE RECENT RIOTS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 16th January.

After the occurrence of the recent riots in Hongkong in connection with the Japanese boycott, a number of letters has been addressed to the Canton Self-Government Society from various individuals encouraging the people to adhere to the Japanese boycott movement. The Canton Self-Government Society has now again received a sum of \$200 from the Wing On Cheung firm of Hongkong and another sum of \$160 from a Chinese resident in Cuba towards the funds for the maintenance of the Society.

BLACKMAILERS' DUST.

A person assumed Chan living in No. 37, Ki Hing Li Street, Honam, received a blackmailing letter from certain robbers who demanded a sum of \$5,000. The matter has been reported to the Taotai of Consular.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST ROBBERIES.

The Chinese New Year is fast approaching and bad characters of every description are as active as ever. Admiral Li Chun has given orders to his officers to exercise their utmost vigilance in anticipation of emergencies.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

At about midnight on the 12th instant, the workmen's quarters of the Canton-Hankow Railway on the 6th section in the district of Ching Yuen were entered by a gang of robbers and were completely ransacked. A quantity of booty including money and articles to the value of some \$300 was taken away by the robbers.

H. E. LIANG, TING FUN.

It is learnt from a Shanghai telegram received here that H. E. Liang Ting Fun, lately Provincial Judge in Hupoh, who is a native of Canton, left Shanghai on the 13th instant to proceed south and is expected to arrive here to-morrow.

CHINESE NEW YEAR.

There will be no issue of vernacular papers in this city for ten days from to-morrow, the 17th instant, on the occasion of the Chinese New Year holidays.

MILITARY COMMISSIONER'S DEPARTURE.

Taotai Sham Yun Hing, a member of the Military Land Forces, who was deputed to make an inspection of the Military establishment here, has completed his commission and yesterday called on the Viceroy to take his leave to return to the North.

OFFICIAL'S RUMOUR REMOVAL.

A rumour is current here in Mandarin circles that the ex-Canton Tatar-General King Fung has denounced the present Canton Provincial Treasurer Wu Seung Lum to the Throne on several occasions, and that Wu is about to be removed from his post.

LOCAL DELIBERATIVE COUNCIL.

Viceroy H. E. Chang has communicated with the local gentry to the effect that a Local Deliberative Council will shortly be instituted in Canton and that a number of just, popular, capable and well-behaved gentlemen should be selected from the local gentry and added to the board of directors of the Council to take part in the administration. The following sixteen gentlemen have now been selected and appointed to the Council:—Tang Wah Hing, Ting Yan Cheung, Ng To Yung, Yau Fung Kap, Yang Shu, Sir Chun Tung, Pao Po Lam, Yau Kin Yiu, Chan Yu-Kok, Kong Hung Yuen, Hui Ping Yiu, Yik Hoi Ching, Ng Yung Yung, Lo Po Shun, Wong Po Hi and Cheung Pat Sze.

ANTI-SPITTING ORDINANCE.

ILL FEELING IN SINGAPORE.

An inspection of the wording in the anti-spitting Ordinance shows that it is generally misunderstood and that there is really no occasion whatever for the public to feel that it will work them any hardship, remarks the *Straits Times*. The Chief Police Officer, Mr. E. A. Gardner, has taken steps, also, to see that it is enforced with discretion, and the threats of strikes and boycotts of various kinds of which frequent rumours are heard, are entirely unfounded, for it is certain their authors will admit, when they come to realise exactly what the Ordinance means.

According to the wording, any person who spits on the floor of any school house, theatre, public building or other place of public entertainment or assembly, or in any licensed public vehicle or any tram or railway car or on any wharf or jetty or on any five-foot way or sidewalk of a public street, will render himself liable to a fine of \$5.

It is pointed out by the police, that streets and drains are pointedly omitted from this list, and that there will be no lack of opportunity for anyone who is out-of-doors and in that way inclined, to expectorate to his heart's content in any public or private roadway, any drain or any grass plot. The provision against spitting on sidewalks and in places of public entertainment is only such as any man who knows how to conduct himself in public would comply with without the necessity for legislation. From the standpoint of good manners alone, leaving out entirely the question of sanitation, there is no excuse for any person above the college class making use of the floors of public halls or of sidewalks as a place for spitting.

None of the provisions of the Ordinance are to be enforced by the native police, however, strict orders having been issued that arrests under this charge shall be made by Europeans only. These officers may be trusted to exercise their powers with the greatest discretion and only make arrests when there have been great breaches of decorum.

It is already remarked by Europeans that in one particular the Ordinance does not go far enough, in that it does not appear to provide against a most offensive and unsanitary practice of Chinese, when ironing clothes. In this respect at least, the Ordinance might well be made more stringent.

THE DOWNFALL OF YUAN SHIH-KAI.

A TIENTSIN CORRESPONDENT WRITES TO THE N. C. D. NEWS, UNDER DATE 15th INST.

Tientsin newspapers have united in deploring deeply the sudden downfall of Yuan Shih-kai, and some have drawn from it for the future. But when calamities of the most portentous character are predicted as the consequence of his removal from power, one cannot help wishing to set before the public a different view. There is no wish to say one unkind word about our recent Viceroy, for the ability which in so short a period raised him to so great an eminence was thoroughly appreciated and sympathy is felt with him in his misfortunes. But the Edict for his return home was signed by Chang Chih-tung and it is not believed that Chang would sign such a document without good reason, and it is, in the opinion of some, quite gratuitous to infer that his unkind fate will bring about either national disorder, or international complications.

It is, of course, obvious that the reason given in the Edict of a few days ago for his being divested of office is a mere subterfuge, but there does not appear to be the faintest inkling of light as to what the real motive is. One paper darkly hints at some kind of conduct on the part of Yuan and his party which was, or was supposed to be, inimical to the government. On the other hand, the almost universal rumour amongst the Chinese populace is that he is being repaid for the part he took in the coup d'état of 1908. We should be sorry to endorse unreservedly either of these opinions, but so far there is absolutely nothing to show that Yuan's removal is owing to any reversal of policy or any reactionary disposition on the part of the Prince Regent. It has no doubt been Yuan Shih-kai's rôle to play the part of reformer, and his worst enemies must admit that since 1900 he has played it well; but the dispassionate observer cannot forget that in 1898 he took sides against reform, and by his perfidious conduct towards his Emperor, brought to the front the party that humiliated Kuang Hsi, banished Kang Yu-wei and brought to the block six of China's noblest young reformers. There are those who say that but for Yuan Shih-kai there would have been no coup d'état, and but for the coup d'état there would have been no Boxer outbreak. The new reign has secured the ascendancy of the reformers who were baffled in 1903, and it may well be that they cannot trust the statesman who betrayed them.

"And thus the whirligig of time brings in his revenges."

At any rate, if this be the true interpretation, the revenge has been taken mildly, and offers a pleasing contrast to the wild violence of which it is the recompense. Nothing vindictive has been done. Yuan has been simply removed from office under the most plausible excuse. Even a Bismarck can be spared. The country need not come to a standstill, because the Regent prefers statesmen he can trust rather than one in whom he cannot put confidence. The time has come for reformers who believe in reform, rather than men who believe that it pays to be reformers.

China has many statesmen, and not a few who are actuated by high and loyal motives. But it is the bane of our foreign method of discussing Chinese politics that we must pick out one of China's statesmen and idolize him to the exclusion of all the rest. Once it was Li Hung-chang, now it is Yuan Shih-kai. Having chosen our pet statesman, we must make everything contingent upon his rise or fall, identify every improvement with his name, and suppose that all will descend to sheer ruin if he is removed. But we have ourselves made the spectacles we are looking through, and the more we idolize our favourite, the more we bewilder ourselves. This same habit infects even the most respectable of the home journals. From the pages of the *Spectator* we will follow: "Writing in reference to the death of the late Emperor and Empress Dowager, the *Spectator* says:—As things have turned out there has been no obstacle in the way of the strong and beneficent direction of Yuan Shih-kai at the head of affairs." Again:—"Prince Chun, who will be for all practical purposes Emperor for the next twelve years, is said to be an enlightened man, and he is not likely to thwart the statesmanlike aspirations of Yuan Shih-kai." Heaven! Is it not time we abandoned this Gulliver among the Lilliputians style of discussing Chinese politics? Powerful and popular as Yuan has been, does anyone suppose he ever occupied the position of lonely eminence such words suppose?

Let us rather believe the reform movement in China to be too strong, too deep, and to be earnestly shared by too many minds to be arrested by the removal from office of any one man, however capable, and however eminent. To do Yuan Shih-kai justice, he is generally held to have been as sincere a reformer as the average of Chinese statesmen, to have had an honest dislike of Boxerdom; and foreigners owe him a deep debt of gratitude for the part he took in 1900. We cannot, however, disguise our conviction that his conduct was due rather to policy than to principle, to astuteness than to honesty. The act of 1898 in going to Yuan Lu and putting the Emperor in the power of the Empress Dowager, instead of putting the Empress Dowager in the power of the Emperor, was the one which revealed his character, and all his subsequent demeanour has not wiped out the memory of it. His best friends could only say it was the mistake of his life. Let us sympathize with him in misfortune, but still we know more of the cause of his downfall, let us not terrify ourselves with the notion that with his fall must come the blasting of all the hopes we entertained for China's future, or the loss of our confidence in China's good relations to ourselves.

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's total output of the Company's three mines for the week ended January 2, 1909, amounted to 36,464.79 tons and the sales during the period to 16,470.50 tons.

To-day's Advertisements.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTY-FIFTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 9th February, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of Directors; and electing Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th January to the 9th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1909. [99]

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN."

Capt. J. G. O'Brien, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 21st inst., at Daylight.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1909. [100]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 19th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1909. [101]

S.S. "POLYNESIEN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex

s.s. *Dordogne* and *Malapa*, from Havre ex s.s. *Malapa*, and from Bordeaux ex s.s. *President Leroy Lallier*, *Ville de Dunkerque*, *Ville de Valenciennes*, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 25th January, at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 25th January, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 25th January, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
P. NALIN,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1909. [102]

MANILA CARNIVAL.

HONGKONG'S REPRESENTATION.

It is gratifying to know that Hongkong is to be well represented at the Manila Carnival. Captain Brierley has been especially active in rounding up polo, tennis, and cricket players. Mounts will be provided polo players by the Americans; entertainment furnished to everybody taking part in any of the games or sports.

The contestants pay their own steamer fares, but the three companies with weekly trips are offering low rates to Manila and return. The Carnival authorities are much pleased, as it looks as if the barriers have been at last thrown down that have hitherto kept Hongkong from participating in this annual event. It is believed that if Hongkong men bring back some of the prizes, as is expected, that each year hereafter there will be a good showing of athletes.

The Director-General of the Carnival, Mr. G. A. O'Reilly, (superintendent of Manila Schools) writes that he is much pleased. The visit of General Broadwood to General Wood a year ago was the opening wedge. The hospitality of the Americans in Manila is proverbial, and a good time is assured. The effort now is to secure some fast sprinters, 100 and 220 yard dash men; also a relay team of four men each running 220 or 440 yards. The Philippine Military cracks are very strong in this line, and the sport will be improved if some of the outsiders can succeed in clashing with them. It is said there will be no difficulty in the distance events as it is only in the sprint that the Americans are strong.

It is rumoured that Major Evans has kindly consented to allow the 15th Rajput Band to go. These Indian musicians will attract much attention.

Public Companies.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 28th January, 1909, at 11:15 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 28th January, 1909, at 11:15 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th January, 1909. [87]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 28th January, 1909, at 11:15 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 19th January, to THURSDAY, the 28th January (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Ltd.

General Agents for The West Point Building Company, Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1909. [84]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-FIRST ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 28th January, 1909, at 11:15 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 19th January, to THURSDAY, the 28th January (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1909. [83]

Intimations.

FOUND.

AT the Club Lusitano, on the 2nd inst., after the first performance of "The Gypsy" One GOLD LADY'S BRACELET, with Chinese Gold Chain pendant.

Owner can have same on application to—
THE SECRETARY,
Club Lusitano.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1909. [60]

HONGKONG HORT

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. H. S. KADOORIN & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

| STOCKS. | NO. OF SHARES. | VALUE. | PAID UP. | POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT | | LAST DIVIDEND. | APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV. | CLOSING QUOTATIONS. |
|---|-------------------|----------|----------|--|------------------------|---|---|--|
| | | | | RESERVE | AT WORKING ACCOUNT. | | | |
| BANKS. | | | | | | | | |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation | 120,000 | \$125 | \$125 | \$1,500,000 \$14,000,000 \$15,500,000 | \$2,005,774 | {Interim of £2 for first half year @ ex 1/8 = \$21.942 | 51 % | \$88 1/2 buyers London 286 |
| National Bank of China, Limited | 99,025 | £7 | £6 | {£4,000 \$150,000 | \$10,233 | 52 (London 1/6) for 1903 | | \$51 |
| MARINE INSURANCES. | | | | | | | | |
| Canton Insurance Office, Limited | 10,000 | \$250 | \$50 | \$1,500,000 \$23,757 \$11,000 \$125,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | none | \$14 for 1907 | 7 1/2 % | \$195 |
| North China Insurance Company, Limited | 10,000 | £15 | £5 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | Tls. 160,512 | Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907 | 5 1/2 % | Tls. 100 buyers |
| Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited | 18,400 | \$350 | \$100 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$2,506,011 | {Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1906 and interim of \$30 for 1907 | 5 1/2 % | \$325 buyers |
| Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited | 18,000 | \$100 | \$60 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$591,703 | \$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906 | 8 1/2 % | \$185 sales |
| FIRE INSURANCES. | | | | | | | | |
| China Fire Insurance Company, Limited | 0,000 | \$100 | \$20 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$374,432 | \$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906 | 7 1/2 % | \$106 sellers |
| Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited | 8,000 | \$850 | \$50 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$428,027 | \$27 for 1906 | 8 1/2 % | \$333 buyers |
| SHIPPING. | | | | | | | | |
| China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited | 10,000 | \$25 | \$25 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$1,035 | \$1 for 1906 | | \$13 sellers |
| Douglas Steamship Company, Limited | 20,000 | \$50 | \$50 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | Nil | \$24 for year ending 30.6.1908 | 7 1/2 % | \$33 buyers |
| Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. | 80,000 | \$15 | \$15 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$17,755 | \$12 for first half year ending 30.6.08 | 8 1/2 % | \$291 sales |
| Iodo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) | 60,000 | £5 | £5 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | £13,755 | {6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3.154 | 5 1/2 % | {\$37 \$37 |
| Iodo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Deferred) | 60,000 | £5 | £5 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | £13,755 | {6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3.154 | 5 1/2 % | {Tls. 47 1/2 sales Tls. 51 1/2 buyers |
| Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited | 200,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | Tls. 14,510 | Interim of Tls. 12 for account 1908 | 7 1/2 % | 46 1/2 buyers |
| "Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited | 2,000,000 | £1 | £1 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | £68,817 | Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908 | 0 % | |
| "Star" Ferry Company, Limited | 10,000 | \$10 | \$5 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$98 | {\$1.00 for year ending 31.12.1908 \$0.50 | 4 % | \$23 1/2 buyers \$15 buyers |
| Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited | 30,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | Tls. 6,869 | Final of Tls. 24 making Tls. 5 for 1907 | 11 % | Tls. 45 sellers |
| REFINERIES. | | | | | | | | |
| China Sugar Refining Company, Limited | 20,000 | \$100 | \$100 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | Dr. \$279,271 | \$8 for year ending 31.12.06 | | \$122 1/2 |
| Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited | 7,000 | \$100 | \$100 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | Dr. \$135,131 | | | Tls. 95 buyers |
| Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited | 7,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | Tls. 9,173 | | | |
| MINING. | | | | | | | | |
| Oblique Engine and Mining Company, Ltd. | 1,000,000 | £1 | £1 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | £11,556 | {Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end- ing 29.2.08 | 7 % | Tls. 164 buyers |
| Robt Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited | 50,000 | £1 | £1 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | £4,871 | No. 12 of 1/- = 48 pms | | \$81 sellers |
| DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS. | | | | | | | | |
| Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited | 18,000 | \$25 | \$25 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$3,726 | \$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06 | | \$12 |
| Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. | 60,000 | \$50 | \$50 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$3,556 | Final of \$14 making \$31 for 1907 | 7 1/2 % | \$451 |
| Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd. | 50,000 | \$50 | \$50 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$384,347 | Interim of \$4 for account 1908 | 8 1/2 % | \$92 |
| Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd. | 15,700 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | Tls. 33,742 | {Interim of Tls. 24 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908 | 6 1/2 % | Tls. 75 sellers |
| Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited | 36,000 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | Tls. 22,020 | Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908 | 6 % | Tls. 139 buyers |
| LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS. | | | | | | | | |
| Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd. | 25,000 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | Tls. 6,531 | Tls. 6 for 1907 | 6 % | Tls. 107 1/2 buyers |
| Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) | 30,000 | \$25 | \$25 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | Dr. \$4,200 | \$24 for year ending 30.6.07 | | \$141 buyers |
| Central Stores, Limited | 50,125 | \$15 | \$15 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$9,178 | \$1.80 for 1906 | | \$86 buyers |
| Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited | 12,000 | \$50 | \$50 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$14,639 | Interim of \$3 for account 1908 | 7 % | \$92 buyers |
| Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. | 50,000 | \$100 | \$100 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$26,015 | Interim of \$3 1/2 for account 1908 | 7 1/2 % | \$92 sales |
| Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited | 150,000 | \$10 | \$10 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$4,621 | 70 cents for 1917 | 7 1/2 % | \$33 sellers |
| Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited | 6,000 | \$50 | \$50 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$658 | \$12 for 1907 | 5 1/2 % | Tls. 120 sellers |
| Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited | 78,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | Tls. 107,547 | Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1908 | 7 % | \$46 sellers |
| West Point Building Company, Limited | 12,500 | \$50 | \$50 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$1,541 | Interim of \$2 for account 1908 | 9 % | |
| COTTON MILLS. | | | | | | | | |
| Kwa Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd. | 15,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | Tls. 8,820 | Tls. 5 for year ending 31.10.1908 | 6 1/2 % | Tls. 78 buyers |
| Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited | 125,000 | \$10 | \$10 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$9,553 | 50 cents for year ending 31.12.1908 | 5 1/2 % | Tls. 79 buyers |
| International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd. | 10,000 | Tls. 75 | Tls. 75 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | Tls. 175,000 | Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.08 (8 %) | | Tls. 69 sales |
| Lau-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd. | 8,000 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | Tls. 6,308 | Tls. 8 for 1906 | | Tls. 74 buyers |
| Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited | 2,000 | Tls. 500 | Tls. 500 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | Tls. 28,357 | Tls. 50 for 1906 | | Tls. 285 buyers |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | | | | | | | |
| Hell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited | 8,604 | 12/6 | 12/6 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | £648 | 1,104 p/s share for 1907 = \$1.037 | 11 1/2 % | \$82 buyers |
| China-Borneo Company, Limited | 60,000 | \$12 | \$12 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | Nil | \$1.20 for 1907 | 11 % | \$114 |
| China Light and Power Company, Limited | 50,000 | \$10 | \$10 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | £61,138 | 60 cents for year ended 28.2.06 | | \$52 |
| China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd. | 185,000 | \$10 | \$10 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$120,000 | 80 cents for 1907 | 8 % | \$10 sellers |
| Dairy Farm Company, Limited | 15,000 | \$7 1/2 | \$6 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$8,000 | \$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08 | 5 1/2 % | \$14 sellers & n. l. |
| Green Island Cement Company, Limited | 400,000 | \$10 | \$10 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$5,078 | Interim of 40 cents for account 1908 | 10 % | \$9.90 sales |
| H. Price & Company, Limited | 12,000 | \$10 | \$10 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$5,000 | 75 cents for the 9 months ending 31.12.07 | 8 % | \$12 buyers |
| Hall & Holtz, Limited | 21,000 | \$20 | \$20 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$18,057 | \$2 for year ending 28.2.08 | 10 % | \$21 1/2 buyers |
| Hongkong Electric Company, Limited | 50,000 | \$10 | \$10 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | none | \$1 and bonus 20 cts for year ending 29.2.08 | 6 1/2 % | \$18 1/2 buyers |
| Hongkong Ice Company, Limited | 5,000 | \$25 | \$25 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$120,000 | Interim of \$4 for account 1907 | 8 1/2 % | \$220 sellers |
| Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd. | 60,000 | \$10 | \$10 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$4,578 | Interim of \$1 for account 1908 | 8 % | \$24 buyers |
| Maatschappij tot Exploitatie van Landbouw-planten in Langkat, Limited | 25,000 | Gs. 100 | Gs. 100 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | Tls. 547,500 | {4th Quarterly div. of Tls. 10 and bonus of Tls. 10 making \$50 to date 80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08 } | 5 1/2 % | Tls. 855 buyers |
| Peak Tramways Company, Limited | 25,000 | \$10 | \$10 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | Tls. 27,093 | | 6 % | \$14 |
| Peak Tramways Company (new) | 50,000 | \$10 | \$10 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$7,471 | | 4 % | \$2 |
| Philippine Company, Limited | 75,000 | \$10 | \$10 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | none | None | | \$8 |
| Shanghai Gas Company, Limited | 24,000 | Tls. 50 | Tls. 50 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | Nil | Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907 | 6 1/2 % | Tls. 121 buyers |
| Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited | 30,000 | Tls. 20 | Tls. 20 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | Tls. 6,608 | Final of Tls. 9 making Tls. 14 for 1907 | 11 1/2 % | Tls. 125 sellers |
| Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited | 16,350 | £20 | £20 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | Tls. 58,222 | Final of 17/6 making 52/6 for 1907 | | Tls. 437 1/2 |
| South China Morning Post, Limited | 6,000 | \$25 | \$25 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | Dr. \$50,623 | None | | \$24 |
| Steam Laundry Company, Limited | 20,000 | \$5 | \$5 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | 236 | 40 cents for year ending 31.5.08 | 7 1/2 % | \$5 1/2 buyers |
| Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited | 2,000 | Tls. 100 | Tls. 100 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | Tls. 201 | Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07 | 5 % | Tls. 94 buyers |
| Union Waterboat Company, Limited | 50,000 | \$10 | \$10 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$111 | {80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$19.80 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07 Interim of 50 cents a/c 1908 } | 6 1/2 % | \$13 buyers |
| United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited | 10,000 | \$10 | \$4 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$35,000 | Final of 30 cts. making 60 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1908 | 6 1/2 % | \$91 |
| Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited | 90,000 | \$10 | \$10 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$3,100 | | | |
| William Powell, Limited | 15,000 | \$7 | \$7 | {Tls. 150,000 Tls. 303,747 Tls. 118,277 | \$3.95 | | | |